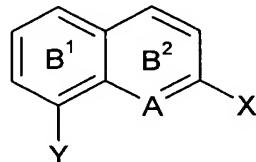


IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): The use of compounds of the general A method for modifying of an organic pigment crystal comprising adding a compound to an organic pigment crystallization process wherein the compound is a compound of formula I

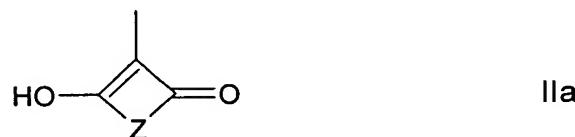


I

where

A is =N- or =CH-;

X when A is =N- is methyl or a radical of the formula IIa



IIa

or when A is =CH- is an R radical;

Y is an R radical or a radical of the formula IIb



IIb

with either X being a radical of the formula IIa or Y being a radical of the formula IIb;

R is hydrogen, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, -SO<sub>3</sub>H, -SO<sub>3</sub>Me<sup>+</sup>, -SO<sub>3</sub>N<sup>+</sup>R<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup>R<sup>4</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>, -CH<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>, -CH<sub>2</sub>R<sup>5</sup>, -COOH, -COO<sup>-</sup>N<sup>+</sup>R<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup>R<sup>4</sup>, -COOR<sup>6</sup> or -COR<sup>6</sup>;

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are each independently hydrogen; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>22</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>22</sub>-alkenyl

whose carbon chain may in either case be interrupted by one or more -O-, -S-, -NR<sup>7</sup>-, -CO- or

-SO<sub>2</sub>- moieties and/or which may be substituted by one or more of hydroxyl, halogen, aryl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy and acetyl; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl whose carbon skeleton may be interrupted by one or more -O-, -S-, -NR<sup>7</sup>- or -CO- moieties and/or which may be substituted by one or more of hydroxyl, halogen, aryl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy and acetyl; hydroabietyl, abietyl or aryl; R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> or R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> may combine to form a 5- to 7-membered cyclic radical which contains the nitrogen atom and may contain further hetero atoms;

R<sup>5</sup> is a radical of the formula IIb'



R<sup>6</sup> is one of the R<sup>1</sup> alkyl radicals;

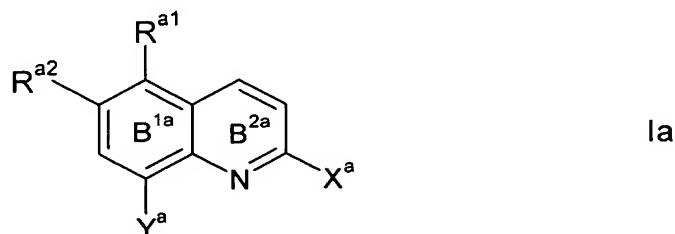
R<sup>7</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl;

Me is an alkali metal ion;

Z and Z' are each independently arylene which may be substituted by one or more of halogen, -SO<sub>3</sub>H, -SO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> Me<sup>+</sup>, -SO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>N<sup>+</sup>R<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup>R<sup>4</sup>, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkyl, and the rings B<sup>1</sup> and B<sup>2</sup> may each be independently additionally substituted by one or more identical or different R radicals other than hydrogen[[,]]

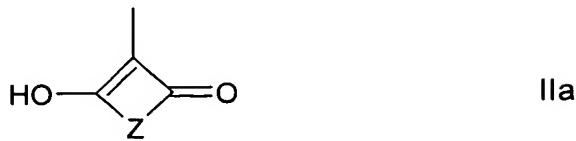
~~as crystallization modifiers for organic pigments.~~

Claim 2 (Currently Amended): The use method of claim 1, utilizing compounds of the wherein the compound is a compound of formula Ia

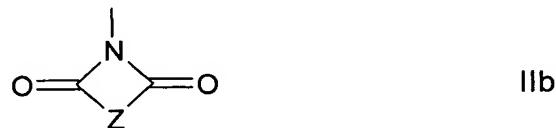


where

X<sup>a</sup> is methyl or a radical of formula IIa



Y<sup>a</sup> is hydrogen, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or a radical of the formula IIb



with either X<sup>a</sup> being a radical of the formula IIa or Y<sup>a</sup> being a radical of the formula IIb;

R<sup>a1</sup>, R<sup>a2</sup> are each hydrogen, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or a D radical, although R<sup>a1</sup> can be a D radical only when X is methyl and R<sup>a2</sup> can be a D radical only when X is a radical of the formula IIa;

D is -SO<sub>3</sub>H, -SO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>Me<sup>+</sup>, -SO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>N<sup>+</sup>R<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup>R<sup>4</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup> or -CH<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>;

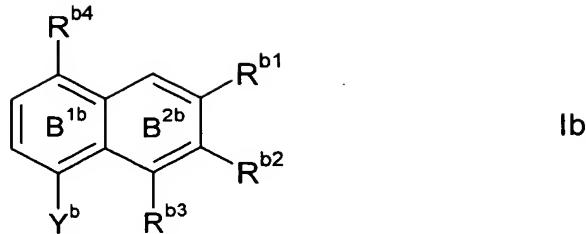
R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are each independently hydrogen; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>22</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>22</sub>-alkenyl whose carbon chain may in each case be interrupted by one or more -O- or -NR<sup>7</sup>- moieties; hydroabietyl, abietyl or aryl;

Me is an alkali metal ion;

Z is arylene which may be substituted by one or more of halogen, -SO<sub>3</sub>H, -SO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> Me<sup>+</sup>, -SO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>N<sup>+</sup>R<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup>R<sup>4</sup> and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkyl, and

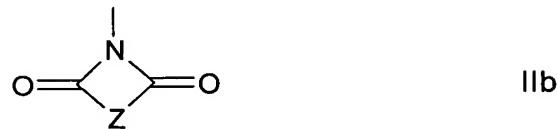
the rings B<sup>1a</sup> and B<sup>2a</sup> may each be independently additionally substituted by halogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl at different positions than R<sup>a1</sup> and R<sup>a2</sup>.

Claim 3 (Currently Amended): The use method of claim 1, utilizing compounds of the wherein the compound is a compound of formula Ib



where

$Y^b$  is a radical of the formula IIb



$R^{b1}$ ,  $R^{b2}$ ,  $R^{b3}$  and  $R^{b4}$  are each hydrogen, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or a D radical, although only one of  $R^{b1}$ ,  $R^{b2}$ ,  $R^{b3}$  and  $R^{b4}$  can be a D radical;

D is -SO<sub>3</sub>H, -SO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>Me<sup>+</sup>, -SO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>N<sup>+</sup>R<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup>R<sup>4</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup> or -CH<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>;

$R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are each independently hydrogen; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>22</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>22</sub>-alkenyl whose carbon chain may in each case be interrupted by one or more -O- or -NR<sup>7</sup>- moieties; dehydroabietyl or aryl;

Me is an alkali metal ion;

Z is arylene which may be substituted by one or more of halogen, -SO<sub>3</sub>H, -SO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> Me<sup>+</sup>, -SO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>N<sup>+</sup>R<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup>R<sup>4</sup> and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkyl, and

the rings B<sup>1b</sup> and B<sup>2b</sup> may each be independently additionally substituted by halogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl at different positions than R<sup>b1</sup> to R<sup>b4</sup>.

Claim 4 (Original): A process for converting a crude organic pigment into a finely divided pigmentary form, which comprises finishing said crude pigment in the presence of one or more compounds of the formula I according to claim 1.

Claim 5 (Original): A process as claimed in claim 4, wherein said crude organic pigment is subjected to a grinding and/or a recrystallization from organic or aqueous organic solvent in the presence of one or more compounds of the formula I.

Claim 6 (Currently Amended): A process as claimed in claim 4 ~~or 5~~, wherein said crude organic pigment is synthesized in the presence of one or more compounds of the formula I.

Claim 7 (Currently Amended): A process as claimed in ~~any of claims 4 to 6~~ claim 4, wherein said crude organic pigment and the compound of the formula I are concurrently synthesized *in situ* and the mixture produced is finished.

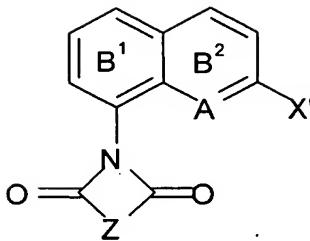
Claim 8 (Currently Amended): A process as claimed in ~~any of claims 4 to 7~~ claim 4, wherein said crude organic pigment is a quinophthalone.

Claim 9 (Currently Amended): Pigment preparations A pigment preparation comprising

- A) at least one organic pigment, and
- B) at least one compound of the formula I as ~~per~~ claimed in claim 1.

Claim 10 (Currently Amended): The pigment preparations preparation according to claim 9, wherein said at least one organic pigment (A) comprises a quinophthalone pigment.

Claim 11 (Currently Amended): Compounds A compound of the general formula I'



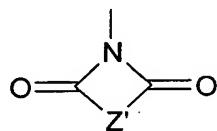
I'

where

R is hydrogen, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, -SO<sub>3</sub>H, -SO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>Me<sup>+</sup>, -SO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>N<sup>+</sup>R<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup>R<sup>4</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>, -CH<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>, -CH<sub>2</sub>R<sup>5</sup>, -COOH, -COON<sup>+</sup>R<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup>R<sup>4</sup>, -COOR<sub>6</sub> or -COR<sup>6</sup>;

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are each independently hydrogen; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>22</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>22</sub>-alkenyl whose carbon chain may in either case be interrupted by one or more -O-, -S-, -NR<sup>7</sup>-, -CO- or -SO<sub>2</sub>- moieties and/or which may be substituted by one or more of hydroxyl, halogen, aryl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy and acetyl; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl whose carbon skeleton may be interrupted by one or more -O-, -S-, -NR<sup>7</sup>- or -CO- moieties and/or which may be substituted by one or more of hydroxyl, halogen, aryl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy and acetyl; hydroabietyl, abietyl or aryl; R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> or R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> may combine to form a 5- to 7-membered cyclic radical which contains the nitrogen atom and may contain further hetero atoms;

R<sup>5</sup> is a radical of the formula IIb'



IIb'

R<sup>6</sup> is one of the R<sup>1</sup> alkyl radicals;

R<sup>7</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl;

Me is an alkali metal ion;

Z and Z' are each independently arylene which may be substituted by one or more of halogen, -SO<sub>3</sub>H, -SO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>Me<sup>+</sup>, -SO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>N<sup>+</sup>R<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup>R<sup>4</sup>, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkyl, and

the rings B<sup>1</sup> and B<sup>2</sup> may each be independently additionally substituted by one or more identical or different R radicals other than hydrogen with the proviso that when A is =CH-, at least one of the two rings is substituted by at least one R radical other than hydrogen.